

Walter, Rose and Vallen— for the name of the "man higher up." They made a complete confession, naming Charles Becker as the real instigator of the crime. Rose made a long statement, in which he declared that he had collected \$150,000 for Becker from gambling houses and disorderly resorts. District Attorney Whitman announced later he had found where Becker had on deposit in different banks nearly \$100,000. This was taken to strengthen the graft charges against the former police lieutenant.

The four gunmen were all rounded up after a few weeks. Becker was put on trial for murder on Oct. 7, 1912. He was convicted Oct. 24, and on Oct. 26 was sentenced to die the week of Dec. 9. His case was appealed Dec. 1, the appeal acting as a stay of execution.

The four gunmen were tried and convicted Nov. 15, 1912. All were sentenced to die, but they appealed. Nothing developed in the cases during 1912. On Feb. 24, 1914, the Court of Appeals granted Becker a new trial. The decision convicting the gunmen was upheld. Other efforts failing to gain new trials for the gunmen, they were executed April 12, 1915, at Sing Sing.

Becker's second trial began May 6, 1915, and on Friday, May 22, he was convicted the second time. The Court generally disapproved of Becker's grounds for a retrial. These included "insufficient evidence to convict, improper testimony and judicial errors."

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had something to say to the court.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Gillespie, "Mr. Melstrey and I have talked to another number of times and we have both talked with Miss Kelly. My client is exceedingly sorry for all that has happened. I can assure the Court that Mrs. Kelly and her daughter are reconciled, and that the young woman will go home with her mother willingly. I can assure the Court for her that there will be no recurrence of the events and affairs leading to the action regretfully taken by Mrs. Kelly."

"Miss Kelly," said Magistrate House, "please stand up. What I am going to say, I am saying from my heart. I approve of your choice of counsel, Mr. Gillespie. In my eyes, you are a gentleman whom I have known for many years. It speaks well for you to be represented by him in this court."

"I think you have been badly advised here. You have been informed that if found guilty you would be sent to an institution. I do not think I should have been as drastic as that. I should have placed you under probation so that you would have had to answer to an officer of the court at stated intervals for your conduct. If you had then misbehaved I should have been forced to punish you to the limit."

"I am glad you have realized your mistake. You come from a fine family. As a boy I remember your grandfather as a man of such the calibre that his fellow men took off their hats to him on the street. Your father, too, was one of our finest men. You have been very foolish. You should realize that your best friend in this world is your mother. Do you realize that?"

"Yes, your honor," stammered the girl, sobbing. "You were rolling down her cheeks."

"Then go home with your mother," Magistrate House concluded.

Eugenia Kelly held out her hand, which her mother took and led her out of the courtroom, closely followed by the bailiff.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR IS SHUDDERED IN BERLIN

German Chancellor Refuses to Receive Him for Custodial Farewell Call.

LONDON, May 25.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Riccardo Bolaffi, Italian Ambassador to Germany, left Berlin this morning with his staff. He was driven to the railway station through less frequented streets.

It is said the German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, declined to receive Bolaffi for the customary farewell call, and that Foreign Minister von Jagow advised the Ambassador not to attempt to conclude his mission in the usual manner. The German Foreign Office was represented at the railway station by a junior official.

Constipated?
Just try
TAPS
And see how effective
yet how gentle they are
TAPS Remove the Cause

TAPS is a "Gentle" Laxative
It is the only one that
is safe for all ages.

DENLIN REPORTS DEFEAT OF ALLIES; TWO FARMS TAKEN

Success Claimed at Points
Where Paris War Office Says
Germans Were Checked.

BIG BATTLE STILL ON.

French Report Heavy Loss by
Invaders in a Twenty-four
Hour Struggle.

BERLIN, (via London) May 25.—The following report was to-day given out by the Berlin War Office:

"In Flanders we continued our attacks yesterday in the direction of Ypres. We took the Flaminghe Farm and the Bellewaerde Farm by storm, and we approached Hooge. During these engagements 150 prisoners and two machine guns fell into our hands."

"South of Armentieres, between Neuve Chapelle and Givenchy and north of the Lorette Hills, partial attacks on the part of the enemy were repulsed with heavy losses."

"At Neuville the troops of the enemy were drawn up in their trenches in readiness for a storming attack, but they were prevented from engaging in this manoeuvre by our artillery fire."

"In Chantreaux five Frenchmen were killed and twelve others injured by bombs dropped by a French aviator while the people were leaving church [Cambrai] in Northern France after the German lines." At St. Quentin we shot down a French aeroplane."

PARIS, May 25.—The Germans are attacking along the road east of Ypres. They have concentrated a large body of troops near Langemark and have launched several violent drives against the British positions. The battle has continued for more than twenty-four hours, with the result still in doubt.

An official statement from the War Office this afternoon said that the English, thus far, have repulsed all the German attacks in the last twelve hours.

Thirty-five miles to the south French and German are locked in an equally desperate struggle. The enemy's losses in the fighting around Abbeville have been particularly heavy. The text of the French report is as follows:

"It was a night of considerable activity between the sea and Arras. In Belgium, following a violent bombardment, a German attacking column endeavored to gain a footing on the highway between Langemark and Ypres. It was definitely checked."

"The Germans delivered two attacks yesterday to the north of Abbeville. In each case they were repulsed. To the north of Neuville they delivered four attacks, each one of which was checked by the fire of our artillery."

"In these various aggressive endeavors, all which resulted in complete failure, the enemy suffered heavy losses."

"Nothing has been reported from the remainder of the front."

JAPAN AND CHINA

SIGN TWO TREATIES

Agreements Cover Concessions
Made to Tokio Government—
Note Accompanies Them.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Tokio despatches to the Japanese Embassy say that at 1 P. M. to-day two treaties covering the negotiations concerning the Shantung Peninsula and Manchuria and Mongolia were signed and exchanged between Japan and China, with a note concerning other questions. No intimation of the contents of the note was contained in the despatches.

Embassy officials believe, however, that the note deals with some features of the concessions in the first four groups, which might better be treated as a matter of diplomatic understanding than be included in a treaty.

Under the terms of the new treaty important concessions are granted by China to Japan. These have to do largely with industrial operations in China, particularly in regard to railways and mines. China also engages not to cede or lease to any third power territory in specified districts. Japan is to receive special privileges in inner Mongolia.

POLICE MAY SEIZE AUTOS.

If Vehicle in Accident Has Mechanical Defect It Is Evidence.

Commissioner Woods issued a general order to the police yesterday of particular interest to owners of automobiles. The order reads: "When an arrest is made as a result of an accident caused by a vehicle, particularly a motor vehicle, if it is apparent that the accident was caused by some defect in the mechanism of the vehicle, the officer who makes the arrest may detain such vehicle and cause an examination to be made by a competent member of the force designated for that purpose."

"It is found that no defect in the mechanism exists in such vehicle, the same shall be delivered to the owner forthwith, otherwise it shall be taken in charge by the police and held as evidence."

ALLIES LOSE 4,000 IN FIERCE ATTACK AT DARDANELLES

Turks Also Say They Disabled
a Cruiser, Which Was
Towed Off.

BIG ARMIES MASSING.

Turks Sending Their Crack
Troops to Meet Reinforced
Invaders.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.—Severe losses for the allied forces attempting to force the Dardanelles were reported in an official statement from the Admiralty to-day.

"On Sunday morning our artillery off Gaba Tepe seriously damaged an enemy cruiser," said the official statement. "The disabled warship was towed off by five other vessels of the allied fleet."

"In the fighting Saturday in the vicinity of Sedd-el-Bahr the enemy's losses in killed and wounded totaled 4,000."

Reinforcements are being sent to Gallipoli peninsula to oppose the new troops now being disembarked by the allies. It was reported to-day that the First Army Corps, comprising 30,000 of the finest Turkish troops now garriooned in Constantinople, will be sent to the Dardanelles.

ATHENS, May 25.—Reinforced by the arrival of fresh transports, the Anglo-French expeditionary forces at the Dardanelles repulsed a Turkish attack yesterday and developed a strong offensive. Mytilene despatches to-day reported that the disembarkation of the new force began before day-break Monday and is continuing. Inside the strait the allied fleet has resumed violent bombardment of the Turkish forts.

LONDON, May 25.—Mutinous Young Turks and their German officers fought a bloody engagement near the Asiatic forts guarding the Dardanelles, according to Sofia despatches to-day. The Germans called other Turkish troops to their assistance and quelled the mutiny. Sofia reported. Many of the rebels were killed and others were removed to Constantinople.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 25.—A telegram from Constantinople says it is announced officially that a Turkish submarine sank a Russian warship in the Black Sea, with the loss of 1,400 men. The despatch gave no intimation that the vessel had been sunk by a submarine.

A wireless despatch from Berlin yesterday reported that a Russian warship, probably the battleship Panteleimon, had been sunk in the Black Sea with the loss of 1,400 men. The despatch gave no intimation that the vessel had been sunk by a submarine.

HE FINDS HIMSELF

WHEN NAME IS CALLED

FROM LIST OF MISSING

"That's Me," Says Up-State
Man Who Had Lost Memory
and Enlisted in Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., May 25.—Purely Douglas Bailey, twenty-seven years old, son of Prof. George B. Bailey of the Syracuse University staff, and a resident of Canastota, N. Y., who had suffered a lapse of memory concerning his identity, walked into Toronto police detective offices yesterday and found out who he was.

Bailey is a graduate of the school of Forestry of Syracuse University. He is regarded as one of the cleverest young foresters in the United States and has held several important Government positions. Last fall he was sent to Denver to do some work on the trees in the city, and one day in November came in contact with a live electric wire. He was severely burned and fell forty feet from the tree, suffering a concussion of the brain.

On recovering he was found to be suffering from lapses of memory. His condition in this respect did not improve and on March 1 he made an appointment with a Syracuse doctor for an examination.

He disappeared from Syracuse on that date and turned up in Toronto, enlisting in the Royal Canadian Dragoons under the name of Douglas. Yesterday he suddenly recalled some of the facts of his former life and called at Police Headquarters, where a list of missing men was read to him. When his name was called he exclaimed: "Why, that's me."

The police communicated with Canastota and his father is coming here to-day.

Rich Girl Called Incurable And Two of Her Men Associates



EUGENIA KELLY
(TAKEN IN COURT YESTERDAY BY WORLD STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER.)

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Italy has invaded Austria. Official announcement was made by the War Office at Rome today that Italian forces had penetrated Austrian territory along a line running about forty-five miles north from the Gulf of Trieste, capturing four towns within two or three miles of the frontier.

An Italian destroyer raided the Austrian port of Buso, near the frontier, destroying the landings, railroad station and barracks. Two Austrians were killed, the first casualties officially reported in the new campaign.

It is regarded in London as probable that the Austro-German army will make its first important move by striking at the Italian centre in the direction of Verona.

Heavy fighting is in progress once more on the western end of the Franco-Belgian front. British, German and French forces are making attacks at various points between Arras and the coast. There is as yet no sign of a general assault by the allies such as has been predicted.

Despatches from Athens reiterate the report that the Turkish attack on Gallipoli Peninsula, made with the pick of the Ottoman army, was a failure. It is stated that wounded Turkish soldiers by the thousands are arriving in Constantinople, and that all assaults have been repulsed by the allies.

The German march on Przemysl and the general offensive in Galicia have been definitely checked, according to Petrograd, and Gen. Mackensen's communications are in danger.

Australasian troops spoiled a Turkish surprise attack on the allies near Kaba Tepeh, Gallipoli peninsula.

Winston Churchill, original storm-centre of the British ministerial trouble, will remain in the Cabinet, but not as First Lord of the Admiralty. It is generally believed Lord Haldane will go.

Instructions have been sent to the Italian Embassy in London that all Italian reservists in the United Kingdom be notified to return at once.

RACING IN BERLIN BEFORE BIG CROWDS

American Jockey Scores Two of the
Most Popular Victories—
British Barred.

BERLIN, via London, May 25.—Horse racing was resumed in Germany to-day with the opening of the spring meeting at Hoppegarten track, in a suburb of Berlin, in the presence of a crowd almost as large as is usually present in peace times. The pari-mutuel system of betting has been temporarily abandoned, but bookmakers are allowed to accept wagers although the odds are not published.

There are large fields for all races, with twenty-six starters in the principal event. Subjects of nations at war with Germany are barred from the grounds. This rule applies to trainers and jockeys, as well as to spectators, and was adopted as a measure of precaution to prevent hostile demonstrations against British race track followers, many of whom were engaged on the German turf before the war began.

It had been feared the controversy over the shipment of munitions of war from the United States to nations hostile to Germany might result in some exhibition of feeling against American trainers and jockeys, but two victories to the credit of Jockey Archibald secured the most popular of the day.

ALL BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. PROPERTY IN GERMANY IS SEIZED.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 25.—All property of the British-American Tobacco Company in Germany has been placed under German supervision, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Telegram.

James H. Duke of New York is President of the British-American Tobacco Company, the capital of which is \$5,000,000. One of the principal German subsidiaries of the company, at Bremen, was sold in November to Germans with the consent of the British Board of Trade.

TWO TEXANS MISSING AFTER MEXICAN RAID

Believed to Have Been Either
Killed or Captured While
Fighting Near Border.

ALPINE, Tex., May 25.—A posse left Valentine to-day for a point fifty miles from the border where, in a fight last night between Mexicans and Texas river guards and rangers, two Americans are feared to have been captured or killed. A ranger named Bates, and Joe Sitters, a river guard, were missing when the American party telephoned for help after they had been forced to retreat and their horses had been seized.

It is not known whether any Mexicans were killed in the clash.

TEUTON AMBASSADOR NOW IN SWITZERLAND ON THE WAY FROM ROME.

CHIASSO, Switzerland, May 25.—Prince von Bulow, German Ambassador to Rome, and Baron von Maerbach, the Austrian Ambassador, and their staffs, reached Chiasso to-day. They were formally received by the Swiss authorities.

HIS SALOON "WATERED."

Stock That Bernadette Thought He Bought Had Been Changed.

P. G. Bernadette read an advertisement offering the saloon business at No. 311 Eighth Avenue for sale at \$1,000. He called there and found business rushing and the stock extensive. He paid \$200 down on May 1 and got a receipt from John Curt of No. 311 Eighth Avenue and John Curtis of Avenue C. L. Later Mr. Bernadette paid \$800 more, but he has no receipt for that payment.

When the new owner opened his doors he found three empty. Also the customers, complained bitterly that the stock was watered. He investigated and found that John Curt of No. 311 Eighth Avenue, Bernadette, Ignorance, A. were largely paid with water. He went to the District Attorney, who sent Detective Phillips and Randolph to arrest the man last night.

The World presented the man for a fake saloon sale last night, and they are now being held in Sing Sing and not laughing at all.

RUSSIANS ARE ROLLING BACK GERMANS IN SOUTH POLAND

Petrograd Says That the New Russian Offensive
Is Delivering Crushing Blows Against the
Teuton Forces at Many Points.

PETROGRAD, May 25.—Along a 400-mile battlefield, stretching from Southeastern Poland to Southeast Galicia, the Russians are now on the offensive and delivering crushing blows against the Austro-German lines, according to an official statement given out here to-day.

The Germans are attacking in the Shavli region, and in the Russian province of Kovno, Southeast of Strij, the Austro-Germans are battling stubbornly in the path of the advancing Russians, according to the War Office, but the Slav armies continue to press forward, capturing new heights and hundreds of prisoners.

The Germans must soon evacuate their positions on the east bank of the San, above Jaroslau, it was stated at the War Office to-day. A Russian

force that crossed the San and occupied Niska and Rudnik is moving southward along the railway and threatening to cut the Germans off from the main body of Gen. Mackensen's left wing.

In southeastern Poland the Germans are being rolled back steadily among a line extending from Kielce to Staszow.

21,000 Prisoners Taken by Germans, Says Berlin.

BERLIN (via wireless to London), May 25.—Renewing the offensive movement north of Przemysl, Gen. Mackensen's armies have stormed six strongly fortified villages and captured 21,000 Russian prisoners, the War Office announced this afternoon. Great quantities of ammunition, thirty-nine cannons and numerous machine guns have been captured by the Austro-Germans, the War Office added.

ITALIANS INVADE AUSTRIA; CROSS BORDER NEAR TRIESTE

(Continued From First Page.)

each. Only ten of these divisions are Austrians.

"Fugitives who have arrived at Verona," says a Turin despatch to the Daily Chronicle, "state that many caravans of Italian refugees have been forcibly detained on the frontier, where the women folk have been seized and the men pressed into military service. Throughout the Trentino local Italian notabilities are being arrested. The houses of all Italians suspected of irredentist leanings are blown up with dynamite."

The highways on the Austrian side of the frontier have been barricaded with tree trunks and piles of stones, says a despatch from Venice. The Italian refugees from the Trentino, who are allowed to cross the frontier, have to walk on the railway tracks, and even these have been torn up in many places, while the bridges are mined.

A despatch from Berne says the Swiss Government has announced that it will represent the interests at Rome of the German Empire and of Bavaria, and that the interests of Austria-Hungary will be represented by Spain.

Italy has given her adhesion to the agreement already signed by the allied powers not to conclude a separate peace. The signature of a formal document to this effect is imminent.

The agreement referred to was signed in London on Sept. 8, when the victorious German army was sweeping toward Paris, and provides that "the British, French and Russian Governments mutually agree not to conclude peace separately during the present war. The three Governments agree that when the terms of peace come to be discussed, no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of each of the other allies."

An official communication from the Austrian War Office says:

"In the southwestern theatre of war after the declaration of war small battles were begun at some places in the Tyrol, on the frontier. In the frontier area on the coast, Italian cavalry appeared near the frontier town of Sirolo."

The Austrian aeroplanes attacks extended over a distance of 250 miles, over virtually the entire eastern Adriatic coast of Italy.

"Our fleet on the night following the declaration of war undertook action against the Italian coast boats between Venice and Barietta and successfully bombarded at several points objects of military importance."

At the same time our aeroplanes threw bombs on a balloon shed at Thiaravilla, military buildings at Ancona and the Arsenal at Venice, causing visible damage and fires."

WITH ARCHANGEL OPEN RUSSIA GETS SUPPLIES

Petrograd Newspaper Owner Tells
of Great Rush Following
Clearing of the Ice.

Leah Brockman of Moscow, who owns a newspaper in Petrograd, was a passenger to-day on the United States of the Scandinavian American Line. He has been serving at the front as driver of a military ambulance. He worked with the Red Cross at many points near Warsaw and along the front in the Baltic during the various movements of the armies fighting. He said that the Red Cross had 200 American-made automobile ambulances in service and 300 had been ordered.

Ruoste, Mr. Brockman said, had been held back by her lack of an open passport. She had been in a message machine since the port of Archangel was free of ice. The war was

the case, and supplies were being rushed in rapidly.

Mr. Brockman said he was coming to this country to study the conditions that might be used in Russia to best advantage.

U. S. GETTING GERMAN TRADE IN RUSSIA

Hayes Tells How American Goods
Replace Those Once Made
in Kaiser's Country.

The Scandinavian-American Union United States reached Hoboken to-day. Among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Scott Hayes who had been abroad since a year ago last April. Mr. Hayes had been "pushing" American-made goods in Norway and Russia to replace articles formerly purchased in Germany. Mr. Hayes said that the feeling in Russia was entirely friendly to the United States and that Russians looked upon the stand taken by the United States as absolutely right.

American-made goods were replacing German-made goods with every indication of satisfaction.

U. S. CONSULATE IN MIDST OF AIR ATTACK IN VENICE

Hail of Shrapnel and Machine Gun
Fire Near Building as Austrian
Aeroplane Flies Over It.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The State Department to-day issued this statement:

"The American Consul at Venice has telegraphed the Department that on May 23 German and Austrian aeroplanes made a scouting attack on Venice at dawn. Several bombs were thrown and several persons were wounded—one bomb falling near the Arsenal and another at San Nicolotto di Lodi, in the water."

"One aeroplane flew directly over the consulate, amid a hail of machine gun, shrapnel and shell fire. The consul reports there was no sign of panic among the citizens, who watched the flight through glasses."

Stirred Heads for Panama Fair.

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Mayor Mitchell of New York City, who arrived yesterday in Los Angeles, was on his way to San Francisco to-day to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

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FRENCH PRESIDENT WELCOMES ITALY INTO GREAT WAR

Declares the Two Nations Are
Fighting Once More for Their
Common Civilization

PARIS, May 25.—Raymond Poincare, President of France, has sent the King of Italy the following telegram:

"At this solemn hour, when Italy enters upon the glorious path marked out by her destinies, all France is glad to think that the two sister nations are going to fight once more for the defense of their common civilization and for the freedom of oppressed peoples."

"Already brought nearer together by their relationship, by their traditions and by the immortal force of the Latin genius, Italy and France will be united forever by this new fraternity of souls and by their reflected consecration of their natural relations."

"I express to Your Majesty my most ardent wish for the victory of your valiant troops. With these soldiers the allied armies are proud to fight to put an end to the enemies of justice and liberty."

"I wish noble Italy a successful realization of her national aspirations and I beg Your Majesty to accept these assurances of my devoted friendship."

ITALIAN PAPER PUNISHED FOR PUBLISHING STORY OF A BATTLE AT SEA.

ROME, May 25.—Yesterday the Corriere d'Italia published a special edition giving an account of a victory of an Anglo-Italian squadron in the Adriatic. The newspaper has in consequence been confiscated, and it is reported that the manager has been arrested.

The report of the naval engagement was cabled all over the world and caused much premature jubilation among Italians.

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